It is my opinion that, unless we have central co-ordinating and distributing bodies,—agencies if you like—and market-finding agencies, our people will not be able to avail themselves of the benefits of the inculcatory institutions. It may be that we made an initial blunder in embarking too ambitiously on the ready-made factories and institutions. My own idea is that better results might have been achieved if we began in a small way, first satisfied ourselves that there were grounds for advancement and then seen to its development. Instead of that, we proceeded to establish tanneries and various other industries which you have mentioned and there we stopped.

Then there is another aspect of the question. The Director of Industries has shown me clearly, and I am myself personally convinced, that if we run these several institutions as Government commercial ventures directed to the sole purpose of profiting the Government or if we run them by Government officials for the benefit of the public exchequer, it will be perfectly easy to make the institutions successful. But there is a wider object in view. The State does not want to embark on commercial enterprises and compete with private individuals. It merely desires to point the way and to hold out the hand of encouragement. How all this is going to turn out, I cannot say for the present ; but I can only give this assurance that with the able assistance of the Director of Industries we have now come to certain practical schemes which will, I hope, come into operation fairly quick. And then if we find there is that responsiveness which is absolutely necessary, we will pursue the lines of agency and so foster true growth of the industry. But without sympathetic response from the people of Travancore, these must of necessity be disastrous failures.

54. Industrial Development of the Parur taluk.

MR. LONA OUSEPH (*Member, Parur taluk*) referred to the growing unemployment and the consequent communal differences in the State. In his opinion, the only remedy for unemployment and the evils connected with it was the development of industries. There were, fortunately, facilities in Travancore for the opening of various industries. In the Parur taluk, for example, cocoanut cultivation was carried on on a large scale. It would be a great benefit to the people if a factory be established there for conducting any industry connected with coir yarn, which was produced in large quantities in that taluk. Similar industrial factories could be opened in other taluks. But people in his taluk were either too poor or too reluctant to start any such industrial concerns. If, however, the Government considered that they could not open a factory at Parur, the people might at least be given industrial loans on proper security as in the case of agricultural loans. Such loans should bear no interest for the first four years and interest only at low rates for the succeeding years. To start with, at least a sum of Rs. 25,000 should be advanced for the purpose.

There were very few industrial schools in North Travancore. To remedy that defect, more industrial schools should be opened in convenient localities in North Travancore.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Lona Ouseph, the weight of departmental opinion is against the establishment of a coir factory. There are already existing in the State coir factories and they are doing very well and therefore there is very little for the Government to do in the matter.

In the matter of further industrial schools, I think you are quite justified in asking for more schools in Northern Travancore. I shall have the question taken up and examined.

55. Development of Commerce.

MR. K. C. EAPEN (*Member, Trading Classes, Trivandrum*) said that, without trade, a country could never progress. In Travancore, the annual increase of revenue from customs was about two lakhs of rupees That was mainly due to the development of commerce in the country. It was, however, regrettable that the subject of trade was not given a separate treatment in the Dewan's Opening Address.

He expressed his gratification for the act of the Government in commuting into money payment, the rent due on *Kandukrishi* lands.

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